

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Dademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	TLING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/511,452	452 10/14/2004		Paul Leslie Ornstein	X-15558	2319
25885	7590	11/08/2006		EXAMINER	
ELI LILLY & COMPANY PATENT DIVISION				SEAMAN, D MARGARET M	
P.O. BOX 6288				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46206-6288				1625	

DATE MAILED: 11/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/511,452	ORNSTEIN, PAUL LESLIE	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	D. Margaret Seaman	1625	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•	•	
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 Oct</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 41-60 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 41-60 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ access	vn from consideration. r election requirement.	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the order to by the Ex	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	

Application/Control Number: 10/511,452

Art Unit: 1625

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

This application was filed 14 October 2004 and is 371 of PCT/US03/10466 (4/14/2003) which claims benefit of Provisional Application 60/376120 (4/26/2002). RCE papers were filed 10/25/2006. Claims 1-20, 22-23 and 26-40 were canceled. Claims 41-60 are before the Examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 41-60 are/remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salhoff in view of Bundgaard (WO 8801615) and Wang (Current Med Chemistry, Vol 7,, pp437-453, 2000). The rejection is maintained. As previously stated:

Art Unit: 1625

Salhoff teaches compounds such

as that are useful to treat pain. Salhoff does

not teach the ester on the three position of the isoquinoline core.

Bundgaard teaches that ester derivatives of known compounds are prodrug formulations of carboxylic acid drug and provide improved bioavailability and are less irritating to the mucosa. Wang teaches that produrg technology has improved to include simple ester prodrugs, double prodrugs among others that improve membrane permeability and activity.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to take a known drug, such as the above shown decahydroisoquinoline, and make a simple ester prodrug formulation with the reasonable expectation of getting a prodrug having better capabilities than the parent drug. Rationale: Bundgaard teaches the ester formulations of carboxylic acid drugs. Want teaches simple ester prodrugs improve the prodrug technology since 1993 and Salhoff teaches the compound as a valuable drug.

Applicant continues to argue that Bungdaard does not teach the use of the smaller ester prodrug formulations and that Bundgaard actually teaches away from the instant invention. Now, further in view of Wang that teaches the development of prodrug technology, that simple ester prodrugs among others, improve membrane

Art Unit: 1625

permeability and oral activity. However, Bundgaard teaches any and all ester prodrug formulations but has specific examples of the larger prodrug formulations. To show that the ordinary artisan knows of the smaller ester prodrug formulations, are Bundgaard (J of Med Chem, Vol 28, Number 8, August 1985, pp 979-981) that has alkyl and aralkyl esters of pilocarpic acid to correct a delivery problem with the original drug and Wang (Current Med Chem, Vol 7, pages 437-453, 2000) which makes simple ester prodrugs such as methyl and ethyl prodrugs to improve membrane permeability and oral activity. Bundgaard and Wang show that even the small prodrug formulations are known in the art of prodrug formulations as is taught by Bundgaard (WO 8801615). Simple ester prodrug formulations are well known in the art as further shown by Bibby, Kao, Stinchcomb and Doh.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. Margaret Seaman whose telephone number is 571-272-0694. The examiner can normally be reached on 730am-4pm, Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas McKenzie can be reached on 571-272-0670. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1625

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

D. Margaret Seaman Primary Examiner Art Unit 1625

dms